Rev. JOHN DODWELL, Manager.
With Strong Staff of Editors and Correspondents.
Entered at the Post-office at Berea, Ky., as second-class mail-matter.

THE CITIZEN.

An Independent Weekly
Devoted to the Interests of
THE HOME, FARM, & SCHOOL.
50 CENTS A YEAR.

VOL. III. A Family Paper BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 1901. Fifty cents a year. NO. 9.

IDEAS.

Men do not know how great a revenue economy is.—Cicero.

"Yes" and "No" are the most important words in our language.

A good book is the precious lifeblood of a master spirit.—Milton.

Commit thy way unto the Lord; trust also in Him, and He shall bring it to pass.—Psa. 37:5.

Take Notice.

Special attention is called to the article in "the Home" colume this week.

President Frost will preach at Mallory Springs, Sunday, September 1st. Give him a good congregation.

"The Farm" article for this issue was written by a man who was 14 years a professor in Michigan Agricultural College, 18 years President of Kansas State Agricultural College and in 1867, President of the American Association of Agricultural College and Experiment Stations.—Dr. G. T. Fairchild. The article is worth preserving for your boys and girls to read—an article by which to shape their future plans.

A CHANCE FOR YOU.

There is a good chance for strong and willing young men to earn money for school expenses in Berea this Fall by work on the Farm and in the Brick Yard, and at other work. These chances are only for such as will be here in the Fall Term, beginning September 11, and the work must be engaged beforehand.

For particulars address,
W. C. Gamble, Secretary, Berea, Ky

FROM THE WIDE WORLD.

The annual importation of matting into the U. S. from China is 300,000-000 yards.

The dome of St. Paul's Cathedral, London, is badly cracked and the damage is serious.

The Chinese Court has postponed the return to Peking until September 6, on account of bad roads.

The French Government has a war ship on the Atlantic side of the Isthmus of Panama and Germany has ordered warships there.

IN OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Last year the United States produced 7,233,979 kegs of steel nails.

Much damage was done on the Gulf of Mexico by a storm late last week. The wind blew 40 miles an hour.

Home-seekers are to have a chance in Montana. Three million acres of state lands are to be sold at public auction.

Continuous rains have caused great destruction of property in Arizona. Reports say the northern portions of Arizona have been practically under water for a month.

The Patent Office of the United States has been in existence one hundred and eleven years. A complete history of the office is authorized by the government.

Two American ships will go to Panama, one for each side of the isthmus, to protect American and friendly interests there. The gunboat Machias sailed August 15.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

The State Election Commissioners will meet in Frankfort next Monday.

An old oil well on Trammel Creek, Allen County, has started afresh and produces 25 barrels a day.

On last Friday morning a bright girl baby came to reside in the Executive Mansion at Frankfort.

Gen. Robt. J. Breckinridge will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor in 1904.

The Garrard Circuit Court convened at Lancaster Monday morning. The docket is a heavy one and the session will continue two weeks.

The steamer, Golconda, bound for Paducah, was capsized in a storm on Cottonwood Point, 4 miles above Paducah, Monday night. She carried 75 passengers, 16 of whom were lost.

Last Friday, Judge Barker, denounced the Scottish Security Co., of Louisville, as a lottery, pure and simple, and said he would instruct the September Grand Jury to indict the officers of all such companies.

Donations to the College Farm.

The Farm Department of the College received last week from B. F. Avery & Sons, of Louisville, the gift of one of their new three-horse disc plows.

These plows are finely adapted to turning stubble land and especially to turning under heavy growths of weeds or trash. As soon as the ground dries a little this plow may be seen at work on the field south of Ladies' Hall, where a heavy growth of cow peas is to be plowed under for green manure.

This generous gift was secured through the efforts of the agents, Messrs. Bicknell & Early, of Berea, who ought to find ready sale for a number of these plows among the thrifty farmers of this end of Madison conuty.

Perhaps on the principle that one good turn deserves another, Mr. Fay Hanson decides to donate to the College Farm a Deering corn harvester, which cuts the standing corn from the row and ties it into bundles ready for the shock.

These gifts call to mind that Mr. S. E. Welch, last season, donated a fine two-horse, drop planter and a two horse walking corn cultivator.

These incidents go to show that the business men of Berea are not lacking in either enterprise or generosity and that they wish to encourage the Farm Department in its efforts to push up-to-date methods of agriculture.

Lime for Sour Soils.

The Farm Department has just finished distributing over 200 bushels of the White Rock lime, at the rate of 20 bushels to the acre on the glade fields. The lime adds a mineral element greatly needed by these glade soils and also, being an alkali serves to correct the acid action which is common to all soils that have lacked for drainage and free circulation of air. A part of a car of lime that was applied in a similar way last spring has shown marked results on the present season's crops.

Wilbur Smith's College, Lexington, Ky.

Write to Prof. W. R. Smith, for 25 years President of the famous Commercial College of Kentucky University, for particulars of unequaled inducements for young men to pursue its Business, Shorthand, Type-Writing or Telegraphic Courses. This College is responsible and is influential in securing situations for its students. See advertisement.

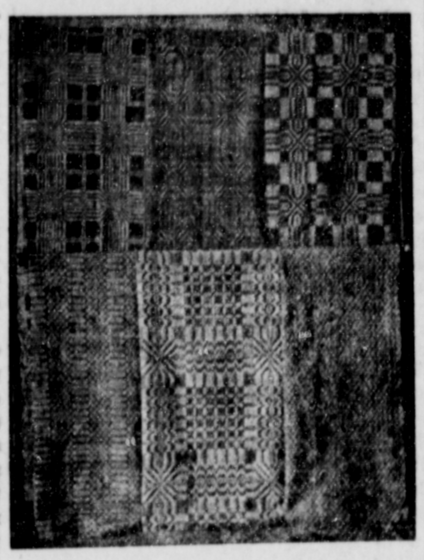
Address only W. R. Smith, Lexington Ky.

Rev. C. M. Collins, of Lexington, preached against the "Elks" and declared that at their fair in that city, they took tariff from vice by accepting $3,000 for the gambling privileges.

It is important for you to keep in mind that in a little more than two weeks Berea College will again open its halls to young people of both sexes, who are seeking to get a good education. On Wednesday, September 11, a greater number than ever before of young folks will apply for admission as students in the College. Will you?

"Did you ever go to St. Lous over the L., H. and St. Louis route? I did and always had a comfortable trip of it," said a lady traveler. "It seems strange that I have always been fortunate in getting a nice berth and have been comfortable on this route. You see, I travel for a St. Louis magazine and I am always glad when they get my ticket via the Henderson Route.

"One night the sleeper was crowded and a large crowd got on at East St. Louis, I thought we were going to be crowded, but they put on an extra sleeper at once. They seem to have their eyes open all the time, so their passengers may travel in comfort. It seems the officials of the Henderson Route have chosen the right profession. Mr. Irwin, the General Passenger Agent, is a very popular gentleman and especially courteous. If a lady comes to his office to see him on business, or to sell him a book he will stop and listen to her tale of woe attentively, and help her if he can. The ladies can come and Mr. Irwin will give them his office."



Repair That Loom!

Homespun is coming into fashion again, and our girls should keep up the art of spinning. Berea College is finding a market for the products of fireside industry which may bring education and comfort to many homes

We can pay for well-woven linen 40 cents a yard, jeans 60 cents, linsey 50 cents, well-matched bed coverlets $4 to $6. Patent dyes not accepted—old-fashioned indigo preferred.

For information address, Josephine A. Robinson, Homespun Exchange Berea, Ky.

FOR SALE!
Two Fine Kitchen Cabinets
$12 EACH.
At COLLEGE SHOP

TO THE DEAF.—A rich lady, cured of her Deafness and Noises in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, gave $25,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Address No. 1314, The Nicholson Institute, 780 Eighth Avenue, New York. 5—20. 02.

Educate FOR A Situation.
Book-Keeping, Business, PHONOGRAPHY, Type-Writing Telegraphy

Address WILBUR R. SMITH, LEXINGTON, KY.,
For circular of his famous and responsible
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE OF KY. UNIVERSITY
Awarded Medal at World's Exposition.
Refers to thousands of graduates in positions. Cost of Full Business Course, including Tuition, Books and Board in family, about $90.
Shorthand, Type-Writing, and Telegraphy, Specialties.
The Kentucky University Diploma, under seal, awarded graduates. Literary Course free, if desired. No vacation. Enter now. Graduates successful.
In order to have your letters reach us, address only,
WILBUR R. SMITH, Lexington, Ky.

THE TESTING OF EYES

Is not a matter of guess work, nor is it trying on pairs of ready-made glasses to find out which you can see with best. It is a science, governed by principles which none but one who has made a study of the eye can understand.

This cut represents a Refractometer, an instrument I use to determine what may be needed to assist your vision if you are needing such help.

The Refractometer shows any latent or hidden defects of the eye, and records precisely the same prescription the oculist would prescribe after using atrophine.

Some opticians are not sure that they know what a latent defect is. I will therefore state that a latent defect is a defect concealed by the muscles of the eye. For example, the eye may be far-sighted or it may be near-sighted, or one meridian of the eye may be far-sighted and the other meridian near-sighted, this is astigmatism.

With the aid of the Refractometer I can prescribe just such lenses as you may need to correct any defect of one or both of your eyes, and so rid you of headaches and eye troubles you have been puzzled to account for, and which your family physician has not been able to cure, as well as to enable you to use your eyes for reading, sewing, or any other work it may be necessary to use them for.

My office is in the Welch Block. I will thoroughly examine your eyes **Free of Charge**, and will fit you with Eye Glasses or Spectacles suitable for you as low as is consistent with conscientious work, and first-class lenses and the quality of frame you desire.

Satisfaction always guaranteed.

T. A. ROBINSON,
OPTICIAN & JEWELER
Welch Block, Berea, Ky.

WANTED.—Capable, reliable person in every county to represent large company of solid financial reputation; $936 salary per year, payable weekly; $3 per day absolutely sure and all expenses; straight, bona-fide, definite salary, no commission; salary paid each Saturday and expense money advanced each week. STANDARD HOUSE, 334 Dearborn St., Chicago.

HATS!
OUR first shipments of Men's Fall shapes are in and ready for inspection
Latest Assortments
Latest Styles
Lowest Prices
COVINGTON & BANKS,
Richmond, Ky.
SELLERS OF ALL KINDS OF APPAREL FOR MEN AND BOYS

T. C. LOWRY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Richmond, Ky.
OFFICE IN MOBERLEY BUILDING—MAIN STREET.
Collections and Real Estate a Specialty.

E. B. McCOY, Dentist,
Berea, Kentucky.

C. I. OGG,
Firstclass Photography
Center Street, Berea, Ky.

MEAT MARKET.
I have re-opened the Meat Market on Main Street. Fresh Meats, Dressed Poultry, and Vegetables in Season.
M. B. RAMSEY, Berea, Ky.

Three Years in Richmond,
And out of all the sets of teeth that have been made at my office, if there is one set or any sets that show any defects, I will make a new set free. We are making the best set of teeth in the world for $7.50, and if defects show in five years we give you a new set free. This applies to all the teeth I have made or am going to make the best alloy fills in the world at 75 cents.
DR. HOBSON, Dentist.
Permanently located in the Hobson Building—next door to Government Building,
Richmond, - - Kentucky.
Reference, Richmond National Bank.
Special Price to Students.

INVEST WITH
The Ideal Realty & Guarantee Co.
BETTER { RESERVE CONTRACTS PLANS
Than any other company doing business in the State.
Those seeking honest, legitimate investments will receive our most cordial and thorough attention.
Dr. C. E. Smoot, Pres. S. M. Tudor, Sec. & Gen. M'g'r.
J. S. Crutcher, Treas.
Capital Stock, $10,000.
HOME OFFICE, RICHMOND KY.

KELLOGG & WITHENBURY,
Wholesale Grocers,
Irvine St., Richmond, Ky.
A full line of Staple Groceries carried at all times. Mail and Phone Orders receive prompt shipment.

WE PLANT THE SEED FOR THE WIDE, WIDE WORLD

A BOUNTIFUL HARVEST
is assured the farmers for miles around who use our seed-saving, crop-making CULTIVATING AND HARVESTING MACHINERY
Tried and true makes.

SUPERIOR GRAIN DRILLS
Bicknell & Early
GENERAL MERCHANDISE

FINE FURNITURE SALE!
It will be to your interest to inspect our stock before your buy. We have the goods and will certainly meet your views as to prices.
Hardwood, Oak and Mahogany Bedroom Suites, Iron Beds and Couches at special bargain prices during the month. Everything in the Furniture Line.
Great Sale on Carpets and Rugs for Cash.
We invite all our Berea Friends and all Citizen subscribers to call and inspect before making purchases.
UNDERTAKING A SPECIALTY.
Day Phone, 73. Night Phone, 66. JO. S. JOPLIN, Richmond, Ky.

A GREAT DISTRIBUTION
A Distribution of BARGAINS is going on from day to day in our Store in Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes and Slippers, Men's Vici Vallour and Box Calf Shoes and Oxfords, Boys' and Youth's Shoes.
In our line of NEGLIGEE SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, SUSPENDERS and SOCKS you will find all the newest and most up-to-date creations. Our SHIRT WAIST for Men is the most complete and practical waist on the market.
Our HAT and CAP Department is Up-to-date.
In Our NECKWEAR DEPARTMENT are all the latest sensations, and our Washable Ties are the newest and most varied line of this class of goods on the market.
In this Distribution Everything Goes! If you find Prices Lower than Ours you may be sure the Quality of goods is inferior to that we are offering.
DOUGLAS & CRUTCHER,
207 W. Main St., Richmond, Ky.

Fall is the Time to Study. Fall Term Opens Sept. 11, 1901.

THE CITIZEN

A Weekly Newspaper.

BEREA, - - KENTUCKY.

OUR PLATFORM.

This paper aims to bring the best reading to every fireside. Reading is a great thing, but it makes a big difference what you read.

THE CITIZEN brings, first of all, the news—not every tale of crime or horror, but the important news—the news from Washington and the State capital, from our soldiers in far off islands, from our neighbors everywhere. For the young folks we have a story and a Bible lesson; for housewives, a few new ideas each week which should lighten their labors; for the farmer some valuable hints which will help him to make more from his land and cattle.

We propose to get the best ideas that can be found on all such practical and important matters and pass them around among our readers. The resources of Berea College are not for its students alone. The editor of this paper can at any time step into the largest College library in the State, and he has engaged several of the most distinguished instructors in the College to take charge of special departments in the paper. Those who are visited by THE CITIZEN will know what is going on in the world. Every week it will tell them something worth knowing.

THE CITIZEN is pledged to no party. It is every man's friend. It stands for the things which benefit all—temperance, thrift, kindness, enterprise, and education. And we ask all who believe in these things to subscribe for THE CITIZEN

Madison County.

A school is to be opened in the college building at Richmond on Monday, September 16.

The contracts for remodeling the court house at Richmond have been awarded. Bailey & Koner, of Henderson, Ky., secured the work at $11,490.

Prof. D. M. Russell has been elected principal of the Colored High School at Richmond, and Mrs. Bennett, assistant. The election was by the regular school board. The Colored Board of Education, acting under the advice of their attorney, met and held an election, choosing J. A. White, principal, and J. O. Whitaker, assistant.

The Republicans of the county will meet in their respective precincts next Saturday (24th), to select candidates for the county offices. The delegates to the convention from Berea precinct are Joshua Burdette, W. R. Gabbard, J. L. Gay, W. J. Tatum, Felix Estridge, D. N. Welch, James West, A. C. Miller, James Elmore, Chas. Blythe, Lewis Farris, and Dave Crigler.

With the appearance last Thursday of the Irvine Leader from the press of the Kentucky Register, Captain S. F. Rock, of this city, becomes the largest individual newspaper publisher in Kentucky. Besides his own paper, the Semi-Weekly Register, he now prints the Valley View Argent, Ford Index, and Irvine Leader, issuing a paper every day in the week but Saturday. The Captain is a wheel horse at any thing he undertakes, and we hope he will get millions out of his syndicate of papers.—Climax.

Public Sale.

On Saturday, Sept. 7, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder, my Farm,

Situated 2 miles from Berea, near Richmond Pike, containing 130 acres, about 60 acres in cultivation. The place is well watered by Joe's Lick Creek, a good well of soft water and two never failing springs. There is a comfortable 5-room house, a good cellar, two-story smoke house, and good new barn on the place, also a good young orchard in bearing. I will also offer for sale the crop on the farm, farming implements, and household furniture.

For terms apply to

JEROME B. TERRILL,
Berea, Ky.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Mrs. J. F. Rice is quite sick.

Fresh bread at Bicknell & Early's.

Will Bowman died Wednesday afternoon of typhoid fever.

Miss Grace Lester is spending the week at Irvine.

Lewis Johnson was in Winchester Monday and Tuesday.

J. Barbee, of London, was in town Monday and Tuesday.

Miss Allie Fowler is recovering from an attack of fever.

Will Flanery has returned from a visit to his home in Owsley.

Judge Coyle and family, of Jackson County, attended the fair.

Judge J. C. Chenault, of Richmond, paid us a visit Tuesday.

Miss Mattie Gillen, of Richmond, is visiting her parents this week.

A. J. Elder was in Lexington on business the first part of the week.

J. J. Branaman has purchased the Morgan property on Center Street.

Jas. Proctor is on a visit to Wildie and will attend the Broadhead Fair.

Miss Louise Yocum, who was quite ill from fever last week, is improving nicely.

John M. Robinson, of London, visited his brother, T. A. Robinson, this week.

Mrs. Robt. Truett, who was dangerously ill last week, is on the road to recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Mason are occupying the A. J. Elder house on Owsley Ave.

W. T. Short, Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, attended the fair here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Davis spent Tuesday with the family of John Davis near town.

Miss Bertha Robinson left Tuesday for an extended visit with Mrs. Auerbach in Cincinnati.

Miss Margaret Wallace, who has been ill for the past two weeks, is recovering very slowly.

Thomas Flanery, of Conkling, Owsley county, was in town yesterday visiting his son Will.

Mr. and Mrs. Kidd, of Travelers Rest, are here on a visit to their son, W. F. Kidd, and family.

Fred Zoller, who has been repairing the roof on Ladies' Hall, left for his home in Cincinnati Tuesday.

Jacob Gabbard and family, of Robinson, Kas., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Reynolds on Depot Street.

S. E Welch, Jr., is one of the Republican candidates for the nomination as sheriff of Madison County.

J. H. Gabbard, Jr., sold to Judge Goodloe, on Tuesday, a yoke of young steers for $90. The cattle weighed about 2,250 lbs.

Jesse Cobb called on us Saturday and expressed himself as willing to serve the county as its clerk for the next four years.

Miss J. A. Robinson, principal of the Women's Department of Berea College, with her mother, will reside in the Rogers' house.

Mrs. Raines and daughter, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Robe, will leave Friday for their home at Lebanon, Ky.

Mrs. Chas. Johnston, of Huntsburg, Ohio, who was called here on account of the illness of her sister, Mrs. Truett, leaves for her home Monday.

Mrs. A. P. Settle, of Big Hill, died Friday, August 17, of typhoid fever. Burial at Pilot Knob Saturday. Burial was in charge of C. F. Hanson.

The freight rates on coal to Berea from the Jellico district is $1.20 per ton, and from the Laurel mines, $1.10, a reduction of fifteen cents a ton from last year's rate.

P. J. Pauley and family returned Monday from a trip to Jessamine, Fayette, and Woodford counties. Mr. Pauley says the crops in those counties are not very good.

There is a call for the Housekeeper's Club to meet at the Nichol's House next Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock, to make arrangements for a picnic to be given very soon.

Supt. Wagers and Jailer Lackey favored the Students' Job Print and THE CITIZEN with a call last Saturday. Mr. Lackey gave the force a cordial invitation to call on him—as visitors.

Last Sunday, while Mrs. James Stewart, of West Union, was driving a horse down the hill near the tunnel, going toward Slate Lick, the harness broke, frightening the horse. It began to run down the hill, throwing Mrs. Stewart out and injuring her seriously. Dr. Cornelius was called and the patient is now some improved.

HIT AN ICEBERG.

Passenger Steamer Founders In the North Pacific.

BOILERS EXPLODED AS SHE SANK.

From Sixty to Eighty Persons Reported to Have Perished In the Disaster—Had Treasure on Board From Alaska—Names of the Victims and Story of the Horror.

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 19.—News of an ocean disaster in the north Pacific has just reached here. The passenger steamer Islander of the Alaskan route, operated by the Canadian Pacific Navigation company of this city, on her return struck an iceberg off Douglass Island at 2 o'clock on the morning of Thursday last and went to the bottom, carrying down from 65 to 80 souls, including passengers and members of the crew. Some of the survivors arrived here by the steamer Queen. They report that as the vessel went down her boilers exploded, causing the death of many who might have escaped. Captain Foote was on the bridge when the vessel struck and stayed there and went down with his steamer.

There was $275,000 in gold on the steamer, $100,000 of which was carried by passengers. H. H. Hart, who has spent 16 years in the Klondike, last $35,000 in dust. Some say that Captain Foote reached a raft, but when he saw the extent of the disaster jumped overboard.

George McL. Brown, executive agent of the Canadian Pacific railroad, after interviewing the officers and passengers who returned, said: "The purser is remaining in the north, attending to the forwarding of through passengers. It is impossible to give an exact list of those lost, but from the fact that 113 were saved, the number lost must be very much below the figures mentioned. In my opinion the loss of life will not exceed 20."

Attempt to Kidnap a Woman.

Omaha, Aug. 20.—Mrs. J. H. Glassman, wife of a prominent insurance agent, was beaten into insensibility and dragged to an alley in the rear of her home in a fifth attempt to abduct here. While sitting on the porch of her home a stranger appeared, and without warning threw a blanket over her head, forced a gag into her mouth and started to carry her away. When she began to struggle the thug struck her a heavy blow on the head, rendering her unconscious. A spaniel attacked the would-be kidnaper and the noise aroused her sleeping husband, who rescued her. The man escaped.

Brought to Life by Lightning.

Larned, Kan., Aug. 14.—The little daughter of Theodore McPrease of Hanston, 20 miles from here, apparently died Sunday morning. Funeral services were held and on the way to the graveyard a bolt of lightning struck the metal coffin and opened it, whereupon the child sat up and called for her mother. The horses were knocked down but no other damage was done. The little girl is in a fair way to recovery. It is believed she was in a cataleptic state.

Girl Used a Rifle.

Richmond, Va., Aug. 20.—Miss Ola Neff, 18, daughter of a hotel proprietor at Rural Retreat, shot J. J. Waxelbaum, a Macon, Ga., produce buyer, in the left breast with a 22-caliber rifle ball, because, as she alleges, he accosted her on the street. She went home, procured the rifle, returned and shot the man without a word. The wound is not doing well. Miss Neff was held for grand jury action.

Fatal Elevator Accident.

Wheeling, Aug. 16.—While changing an elevator in Held's building from freight to passenger service the drum broke and Jacob Ruth and John Haller, who were on the elevator, were precipitated four stories to the cellar floor. The heavy drum fell across Ruth's chest, causing injuries which resulted in his death soon after. Haller is probably fataly injured.

Trolley and Train Collide.

Chicago, Aug. 19.—By the collision of a trolley car on Forty-seventh street line with a rapidly moving passenger train on the Pennsylvania road four people were killed outright and 11 injured. The dead: Frederick O. Edwards, 37; Harriet Sutcliffe, 50; Ida B. Osler, 29, Cincinnati; unidentified woman, about 25 years old.

Line Fence Tragedy.

English, Ind., Aug. 20.—David Lamon fatally shot Otto Faulkenburg near Branchville with a shotgun, the trouble originating over a boundary line of fence. Faulkenburg is a noted character, and there was a grudge between the principals for some time.

Given the Wrong Dose.

Marion, Ind., Aug. 17.—As the result of an alleged wrong solution being administered by mistake to two inmates of the hospital at the national soldiers' home here Daniel Carruthers, 65, a paralytic, and Thomas Pinkerton, 91, are dead.

Streetcar Held Up.

Melbourne, Aug. 19.—Four masked men with revolvers held up a tramcar in the suburbs of Melbourne and rifled eight passengers of their money and jewelry, after which they fled.

Gene Carter Mobbed.

Pierce City, Mo., Aug. 20. — Gene Carter, who outraged and killed a girl at the Frisco railway bridge, was taken by a mob, riddled with bullets and left dying in the street.

Inoculated by Mosquito.

Havana, Aug. 20.—The second man bitten by infected mosquitoes, which had been set apart for the experiments of Dr. Caldas, the Brazilian expert, died of yellow fever.

BATTLE IMMINENT.

A Force of Ecuadorean Troops About to Invade Columbia.

Quito, Ecuador, Aug. 19.—A force of Ecuadorean troops is ready to invade Colombia and a battle is imminent near Pasto, just beyond the Colombian frontier, and about 150 miles northeast of Quito.

Washington, Aug. 19.—Captain Perry of the battleship Iowa, now at San Francisco, has telegraphed to the navy department an acknowledgment of his instructions to proceed to the west coast of Panama in connection with the revolutionary troubles, but reports that boilers and some other parts of the vessel need immediate attention. It is hoped the Iowa will soon be able to sail.

Castro Assists.

Willemstad, Island of Curacoa, Aug. 19.—President Castro of Venezuela some days ago sent to Cucuta, Colombia, ammunition, arms and men to assist in the Colombian revolution. Emilio Fernandez, former governor of Caracas under President Castro, and subsequently administrator of laws at La Guayra, who finally declared war against Castro, has left Curacoa accompanied by 60 partisans, with the announced intention of invading Venezuela. It is also reported that Segundo Rivera has also effected a landing.

Germans Send a Vessel.

Berlin, Aug. 19.—The German government has ordered the cruiser Vineta, which is off the eastern coast of Africa, to proceed to Venezuelan waters to be in readiness to protect German interests if an emergency should arise.

Cresceus Wins More Honors.

New York, Aug. 16.—Fully 15,000 people witnessed Cresceus send The Abbot to the stables in ignominious defeat, and win for himself two more championship records in the special match race at Brighton Beach for $12,000. The Ohio horse stepped the first miles in 30¾, 1:01¼, 1:32¼ and finishing in 2:03¼, half a length in advance, thus scoring the fastest heat ever trotted in competition. In the second heat The Abbot made a bad break on the first quarter and could not recover lost ground, being distanced, although the flag was not dropped. The Ohio horse won honors easily in 31¾, 1:02½, 1:35 and 2:06¼. Cresceus was sent a third mile, accompanied by two runners, against his record of three fastest heats in a race at Columbus, O., last year, 2:07⅛, 2:06, 2:06, and stepped the mile in 30½, 1:01½, 1:34 and 2:04, thus making a new record for three consecutive heats.

Six Men Killed.

Little Falls, N. Y., Aug. 20. — The Mohawk and Malone roundhouse at Herkimer was discovered to be on fire at 10:30 Monday night. Watchman Gilbert and an engine tender named John Deck, assisted by residents of the vicinity and members of the bridge-building gang, attempted to extinguish the flames. While they were battling with the fire a large quantity of dynamite stored in the building exploded with terrific force, killing Gilber and Deck and four others. The bodies of the four last mentioned are unrecognizable.

Lamp Was Upset.

Burlington, Ia., Aug. 17.—The business portion of Seaton, Ills., was almost wiped out by fire. The loss is estimated at about $50,000, with insurance about half. The fire was started by the upsetting of a lamp at a dance. Among the burned buildings were Elric's opera house, the postoffice, the Independent newspaper office, Conner's hotel and eight other business houses.

Towne Taps a Gusher.

Beaumont, Tex., Aug. 17.—The company headed by ex-Senator Charles A. Towne brought in a gusher near the bottom of Spindle Top ridge. Mr. Towne has completed organization of the Central Asphalt and Refining company, and work on a $200,000 plant will begin in 10 days.

Fire at Marion.

Marion, O., Aug. 14. — Fire which started in Mrs. Castner's millinery store did $50,000 damage to the Fair dry goods store, M. Strelitz & Sons' clothing store, R. T. Lewis & Company, grocers. It was the most destructive fire Marion had for years.

Mite For Conscience Fund.

Washington, Aug. 16. — United States Treasurer Roberts has received from an unknown person a conscience contribution of $420. The money was received through Father A. V. Raggio, pastor of St. Clare church, Santa Clara, Cal.

Cure For Lockjaw.

St. Louis, Aug. 19.—A remarkable cure for lockjaw has been discovered at the City hospital, where an extract of rabbit's brains was injected into a patient who was in a desperate condition. The jaws began to relax immediately.

Helen Potts Hall Divorced.

New York, Aug. 14.—A decree of absolute divorce was granted Mrs. Helen Potts Hall from Blakeley Hall. Mrs. Hall is one of the claimants to a portion of a fortune of the George F. Gilman of Black Rock, Conn.

Talk and Tick on the Same Wire.

St. Paul, Aug. 16.—C. H. Gaunt of the Northern Pacific telegraph department has invented a system for the simultaneous transmission of telephone and telegraphic messages over the same wire.

Prominent Populist.

Kokomo, Ind., Aug. 20.—Julius Bodenheimer, 50, a well known politician and former chairman of the Indiana state Populist committee, di l suddenly at his home at Center of heart trouble.

STRUGGLE ON.

The Steel Trust and Its Employes Still at War.

Pittsburg, Aug. 20. — The greatest fight at present in this district is for mastery at the Duquesne mills of the Carnegie company. Both sides are working secretly, the Amalgamated Association to extend its organization and strength among the workers and the steel company to block any plan to get the men out. Neither side has shown its strength yet, and it is impossible to get any line on the ultimate results. The claims made privately on either side are conflicting.

Three of the 12 open hearth furnaces at Duquesne were shut down Monday night owing to the discharge of 15 melters last week. It is reported 10 more were discharged Monday.

The men of the Pennsylvania works of the Pennsylvania Tube company in this city joined the strikers, and it is expected that the force in the Frankstown plant will follow them. About 60 men left the Pennsylvania works and it is almost certain that all of the remaining 600 will join in the movement and completely tie up the property. There are about 600 men in the Frankstown property and the total number of men added to the army of strikers by the movement will be about 1,800. When the strikers filed out of the Pennsylvania works they made the explanation that they had rather quit work than work with nonunion steel. It was understood the National Tube company had announced an advance in wages and it was thought that it would hold the men.

There was an incipient strike at the Keystone rolling mills, which is an independent property. The men objected to furnishing material to the United States Steel corporation, but the Amalgamated Association ordered them to resume work. This action is taken as meaning that all contracts made by independent mills before the strike began will be respected.

The steel trust also made a series of gains Monday in the restoration of properties crippled by the strike of the Amalgamated Association and its sympathizers. The steel mills at Monessen, after a long period of inactivity, were partly put in motion by strike breakers gathered in some of the southern states, two more mills in the Painter plant were also started up and another mill at the Clark property, was operated for the first time.

Summarily Dismissed.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Edward V. Shepard of Massachusetts, chief clerk of the patent office, was summarily dismissed from his position. This action was the culmination of an investigation that has been conducted for several days past by Commissioner of Patents Duell, the assistant commissioner and other officials, in connection with the disappearance of certain moneys contained in unclaimed registered letters returned to the office. Shepard entered a stout denial of criminal intent, and offered to make good any shortage. At the same time he tendered his resignation, admitting that the loss was due to carelessness in his office. He was not permitted to resign.

Says China War Is Not Over.

Geneva, N. Y., Aug. 15.—Bishop F. R. Graves of China, who is visiting relatives here, says the war in China is not over and that anarchy almost exists in the northern part of the country The people are dissatisfied with the present rule and he thinks Kwang Su will occupy the throne as soon as a leader appears. Bishop Graves added that civil war probably will be the result of the occupation of the foreign powers.

Morgan Gets Bethlehem Works.

New York, Aug. 20.—It is claimed that the control of the Bethlehem Steel company is no longer in the hands of Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel corporation, but he has allowed his interest in the Bethlehem company to pass into the hands of a syndicate identified with the United States Steel corporation, the manager of which is the banking house of J. P. Morgan & Co.

Lightning Ignites Oil Tanks.

Philadelphia, Aug. 20.—During a severe electrical storm lightning struck a benzine tank at the Atlantic Oil Refining company's works at Point Breene, in the southwestern section of the city. Four oil tanks were ignited by the blaze from the benzine tank and 10 were destroyed with their contents. A second benzine tank exploded, killing four firemen. The loss will aggregate $500,000.

Indiana Corn Crop.

Indianapolis, Aug. 14.—State Statistician Johnson, from observations he has made, said he believed the corn crop in Indiana was practically beyond redemption. "Rain," said he, "will be of limited benefit now. In some localities there will be good corn." He sees nothing to justify a belief that there will be more than one-fourth of an average crop.

Visible Supply of Grain.

New York, Aug. 20.—The statement of the visible supply of grain, in store and afloat Aug. 17, as compiled by the New York Produce Exchange, is as follows: Wheat 26,770,000 bushels, decrease 1,449,000; corn 12,783,000, decrease 513,000; oats, 5,447,000, increase 1,002,000; rye 935,000, increase 213,000; barley 252,000, decrease 68,000.

Bugs In Volunteer Wheat Crop.

Dallas, Tex., Aug. 16.—Bugs have appeared in large number in fields of volunteer wheat and threaten to destroy the second growth as completely as they did the first crop.

Editor Suicided.

Joplin, Mo., Aug. 17.—W. A. Carleton, 42, city editor of the Joplin Daily Globe, shot himself through the heart in the newspaper office and died almost instantly.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON VIII, THIRD QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, AUG. 25.

Text of the Lesson, Gen. xxii, 1-14. Memory Verses, 6-8—Golden Text, Heb. xi, 17—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

[Copyright, 1901, by American Press Association.]

1. "And it came to pass after these things that God did tempt Abraham." In our last lesson we looked just a little at chapter xix concerning the destruction of Sodom and rescue of Lot. In chapter xx Abraham went to sojourn at Gerar and fell into the same sin which troubled him in Egypt and was rebuked by Abimelech. His answer in verse 11 was testimony against himself, for he should not willingly have gone where the fear of God was not. In chapter xxi we have the birth of Isaac and the casting out of Ishmael and find Abraham dwelling at Beersheba and worshiping the Lord under a new name, the everlasting God. Note in verse 6 Sarah's testimony, "God hath made me to laugh," and in verses 17 and 18 God's promise to Hagar, with His "Fear not," which is, I think, the second in the book. "God did tempt Abraham" signifies that God tried him (Heb. xi, 17), for "the Lord trieth the righteous" (Ps. xi, 5), but He will not try any one above that he is able (I Cor. x, 13), and patience under trial will bring the crown of life (Jas. i, 12; Rev. ii, 10).

2, 3. "Offer him for a burnt offering." This from God concerning his only son, his well beloved, for whom he had waited 25 years at least. Compare xii, 4, and xxi, 5. Yet see his ready obedience, for he believed that God would raise him up even from the dead, from whence also he received him in a figure. Was ever a mortal man so tried, or did ever man come so near to God in his experience? In Israel all God's promises to Abraham centered, and if they were not fulfilled in Isaac the word of God would fail (chapter xxi, 12), a thing which could not possibly occur. Mount Moriah, where Abraham was to offer up Isaac, was the same as that whereon the temple was builded by Solomon (II Chron. iii, 1), for both tabernacle and temple stood, in a figure, upon atonement, the silver sockets of the tabernacle being made from the ransom money of the people.

4, 5. "On the third day." It is to be a resurrection story, and the third day is the resurrection day whether of Jonah or Christ, whether in Gen. i or John ii, 1, or Hos. vi, 2. When He said, "Surely I come quickly," He may have thought of the 2,000 years of this present age as two days and referred to His coming again on the morning of the third day. Abraham's words to his young men, "I and the lad will go yonder and worship and come again to you," show his strong faith that in some way Isaac would be given back to him.

6, 7. "Where is the lamb for a burnt offering?" Did a sword pierce Abraham's heart as his only son asked him this question? See Isaac bearing the wood and think of the Son of God bearing the cross on which He was to suffer. See Abraham carrying the fire and the knife and remember that it is written, "It pleased the Lord to bruise Him." All that Christ suffered from His enemies must have been as nothing when compared with His agony as He cried, "My God, my God, why hast Thou forsaken Me?" (Math. xxvii, 46.) No tongue can tell, no words can describe, what it cost the Father to give Him up to die for our sins or what He suffered as our substitute.

8. "My son, God will provide Himself a lamb for a burnt offering. So they went both of them together." "Behold the Lamb of God!" said John the Baptist as he pointed Him out. The redeemed as they fall before the Lamb sing, "Thou art worthy, for Thou wast slain and hast redeemed us to God by Thy bleed," and a hundred millions of angels cry, "Worthy is the Lamb that was slain" (John i, 29; Rev. v, 8, 9, 11, 12). He had been foreordained before the foundation of the world, but was manifest in due time.

9, 10. How the father's heart must have been torn as he built the altar and laid the wood upon it! But what were his feelings as he bound Isaac and laid him on the altar upon the wood and took the knife in his hand to slay his son? Who can tell but God? For no one had ever just the same fellowship with God. How deep the meaning of the words "God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son," or these, "The Son of God loved me and gave Himself for me," or "His own self bare our sins in His own body," "Bruised for our iniquities!"

11, 12. "Now I know that thou fearest God, seeing thou hast not withheld thy son, thine only son, from Me." Thus spake the angel of the Lord, the Son of God, the Lamb of God Himself, as He staid the uplifted arm of Abraham. He had tried His servant and had found him leaning not upon Isaac, the gift of God, but upon God Himself. We are apt to allow the good gifts of God to come between Him and us and lean upon them rather than upon Him, so that for our good He oft removes His gifts.

13. "Abraham went and took the ram and offered him up for a burnt offering in the stead of his son." As truly was Christ, the Lamb of God, offered in our stead, as our substitute, bearing our sins. There is no salvation by trying to live as He lived, for we cannot live His life except as He shall live it in us, and He is not in us until we receive Him as the One who died in our stead. The redemption which God has provided begins in our experience with the forgiveness of sins, and he whose sins are not forgiven has not Christ in him.

14. "And Abraham called the name of that place Jehovah-jireh." The margin says that the name signifies "the Lord will see or provide." Since He has given for us His dearest and best, how can we think for a moment that He will withhold aught from us that will be for our good? (Ps. lxxxiv, 11.) Let us adopt these words, if we have not already done so, as one of the mottoes of our daily life and glorify God by unbounded and unwavering faith in Him, withholding nothing from Him, but abandoning ourselves utterly to Him for His good pleasure, that He may glorify Himself in us. This chapter leaves Abraham dwelling at Beersheba (verse 19); in the next Sarah dies at the age of 127 and is buried in Hebron. In chapter xxiv the servant of Abraham, Eliezer, obtains Rebekah from Laban as a wife for Isaac. In chapter xxv Abraham dies at the age of 175 and is buried by Isaac and Ishmael beside Sarah at Hebron. The death of Ishmael is also recorded at the age of 137. Isaac is seen dwelling by the well Lahai-roi, the well of Him that liveth and seeth me (Gen. xvi, 14, margin). There let us dwell while we sojourn in these bodies.

THE MARKETS.

AS REPORTED BY
A. G. NORMAN & CO.,
CINCINNATI, Aug 20.

CATTLE—Common	$2.10	@	$2.00
" Butchers	4.15	@	5.00
" Shippers	4.60	@	5.25
CALVES—Choice	4.75	@	5.00
" Large Common	3.00	@	4.00
HOGS—Common	4.00	@	5.75
" Fair, good light	5.65	@	5.80
" Packing	6.00	@	6.05
SHEEP—Good to choice	2.50	@	3.00
" Common to fair	1.50	@	2.50
LAMBS—Good to choice	4.25	@	5.35
" Common to fair	2.00	@	4.00

WHEAT—No. 2 Red			74
CORN—No. 2 mixed			64
OATS—No. 2 "	38	@	40
RYE—No 2	63	@	64
FLOUR—Winter patent	3.40	@	3.80
" " fancy	3.00	@	3.30
" Family	2.35	@	2.65
MILL FEED	17.00	@	18.50
HAY—No. 1 Timothy	13.00	@	13.25
" No. 2 "	11.50	@	12.00
" No. 1 Clover	10.00	@	10.50
" No. 2 "	9.00	@	9.50

POULTRY—			
Springers per lb	10	@	11
Heavy hens "			7
Roosters "			3½
Turkey hens "			5
Toms "			6
Ducks "			6
EGGS—Fresh near by			12
" Goose			

HIDES—Wet salted	6¾	@	7¾
" No 1 dry salt	9	@	10
" Bull	5¾	@	6¾
" Lamb skins	40	@	60

TALLOW—Prime city	5⅛	@	5¼
" Country	4¼	@	4¾
WOOL—Unwashed, medium combing	16	@	17
Washed long "	21	@	22
Tub washed	22	@	25

FEATHERS—			
Geese, new nearly white			42
" gray to average	34	@	40
Duck, colored to white	28	@	35
Chicken, white nc quills			15
Turkey, body dry	12	@	15

A Problem in Arithmetic.

Berea is not a money-making institution. It *gives* the services of all its teachers. It charges only an incidental fee to help pay for sweeping and warming the school rooms, etc.

The Hospital fee insures care in any sickness, so that you are safer in Berea than at hone!

And then you must *live* at Berea (you have to eat even if you stay at home!). You may board yourself under proper regulations, board in approved families in Berea, or board *at cost* in College buildings. The items are given below, and should be studied carefully. Notice especialy:

1. Room, fuel, incidental fee and one month's board must be paid *in advance*.
2. Fuel will be 50 cents more in the winter, 50 cents less in the spring.
3. Students below A Grammar School pay only $3.50 for incidental; Academy students pay $5.50, and College students pay $6.50.
4. Students in A Grammar and below have free text-books.
5. Students bring their own bedding and towels.
6. If you get any work to do for the College you are paid at the end of each month in credits on school expenses.
7. They cant lend you money, but the Treasurer and every teacher will be *your friend*.

Necessary Expenses for Twelve Weeks' School.

Persons who board themselves can **spend as much or** little as they choose on living **expenses**.

It **pays to have a** little **extra** money for lectures, **books**, and other things. **But** the necessary **expenses are** only as follows:

To pay the first day:

		HOWARD HALL	LADIES' HALL
School Expenses	Incidental Fee	$ 4 50	$4 50
	Hospital Fee	25	25
	Books, etc., about	2 00	2 00
Living Expenses	General Deposit	1 00	1 00
	Room (stove, table, etc.)	2 00	2 50
	Fuel and Oil	2 50	3 00
	Rent of Laundry		50
	First Month's Board	5 00	5 00
		17 25	18 75
	To pay during the term:		
	Laundry	1 50	
	Beginning 2d Mo., Board	5 00	5 00
	Beginning 3d Mo., Board	5 00	5 00
		28 75	28 75
	Gen'l Deposit returned	1 00	1 00
Total Ex[illegible], 12 Weeks		27 75	27 75

For those below A Grammar deduct the $2 for books, and $1 from incidental fee, making the total only **$24.75.**

When four girls room together each saves $1 on room, and $2 or more on fuel, making the total only **$21.75.**

Fuel is 50 cents more in Winter **and** 50 cents less in Spring term.

Two rooms for housekeeping, with stoves, etc., can usually be rented for from $4 to $6 a term.

The price of a big calf, a little tan-bark, or a few home-spun bed-covers, will give a term of school which will change one's whole life for the better!

REPORTERS, CORRESPONDENTS or WRITERS

Wanted everywhere. Stories, news, ideas, poems, illustrated articles, advance news, drawings, photographs, unique articles, etc., etc., purchased. Articles revised and prepared for publication. Books published. Send for particulars and full information before sending articles.

The Bulletin Press Association, New York

Letter from Prof. H. M. Jones.

Houghton, Mich.,
Aug. 7, 1901.

DEAR BROTHER DODWELL

You remember I said I would drop you a few lines during the summer. This cool morning by the shore of the great lake is just the time to write a short letter. Let me give an account of myself. I went from Berea to Jacksonville, Ills., my old home, and spent a week. Then I went to Peoria, Ills., and on July 17, was married to Mrs. Nellie S. Kedzie, a teacher in Bradley Institute of Technology. Mrs. Jones is a niece of Dr. Fairchild. She was in Berea at his burial and spoke in the college chapel to the young men. You may remember that she also gave the opening Tuesday lecture last fall. We are to live in the house recently vacated by Prof. J. W. Dinsmore so THE CITIZEN will continue to have good neighbors just across the street.

Leaving Peoria, we went to Chicago and Evanston for a week, and then escaped the extreme heat by taking boat and spending four days on the great lakes, Michigan and Superior. We stopped in Milwaukee and saw the city in gayest attire; for the Elks were holding a national convention, and the city had made a grand carnival in their honor. Numerous excursion trains and boats were pouring their thousands into the "Cream City." Gay colored bunting, and flags were flying, bands playing, streets were thronged and happy Elks were cheered on all sides by the enthusiastic crowds. There was a chance to spend more money than Berea people have. We re-embarked and sailed through "The Soo" into Lake Superior. More commerce passes through "The Soo" than any other artificial waterway on earth, the Suez Canal not excepted, at least during the summer. In the winter the cold is so intense up here that the lake freezes up. I was interested to note this morning, in the paper, that last month 5,000,000 tons of freight, carried in 3,211 ships passed through this great lock.

Since leaving Berea I have seen Illinois College, Illinois Women's College, Jacksonville Academy for Women, Illinois School for Blind, Illinois School for Deaf Mutes, all situated in Jacksonville; and in addition, Bradley Institute of Technology in Peoria; Northwestern University at Evanston; and Michigan College of Mines here in Houghton. On the way home I shall visit Michigan Agricultural College in Lansing.

In closing let me say it is delightfully cool here. Every night there is a fresh, invigorating lake breeze. Woolens are in order. The fireman must stand ready to turn on the heat any time. Yesterday the heat was on at the college. The overcoat is an essential for a boat ride. However, at midday, it may be hot.

Before long I should like to tell you something of "The Copper Country" and the "Iron Country." Soon I am going down into some of the deep mines near here.

Wishing you and THE CITIZEN the large success you deserve.

I remain yours truly,
HOWARD MURRAY JONES.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

MALCOM KIRK.

A Tale of Moral Heroism In Overcoming the World.

By CHARLES M. SHELDON,
Author of "In His Steps," "Crucifixion of Philip Strong," "Robert Hardy's Seven Days."

[Copyright, 1900, by the Advance Publishing Co.]

[CONTINUED.]

CHAPTER VIII.

THE BEST SOLACE FOR OUR OWN GRIEF IS TO LIGHTEN THE SORROWS OF OTHERS.

For a few moments Malcom Kirk experienced a feeling of anguish on his own account that shut out entirely this other forlorn and bleeding heart. Then there sprang up in his soul a most tremendous and overpowering revolution of feeling. He said to a very dear friend several years afterward that as he stood there on the threshold of his parsonage, with the hot, dusty glare of that withering day smiting him and the figure of that old woman on the doorstep, he knew that perhaps the most important event in his own inner experience was taking place. For this appeal for help, this cry to him to share a burden while his own seemed greater than he could bear, revealed to him the Christ life in our human lives and the glory of overcoming the world for his sake. Certain it is that as Malcom Kirk stood there that morning his soul felt the touch of a healing and beneficent love, and he looked at his life again as worth while, and then began already to know that the fire of his own sorrow was destined to make him more serviceable to others.

What he actually did the next minute after all this was to ask Mrs. Barton to come into the house. He took her into his study, and then after a single moment of hesitation he went out into the back yard to Dorothy.

She was still sitting on the bench, dry eyed and oblivious of everything around her, living over the last three days. Malcom came up and put his hand on her shoulder.

"Dear," he said very gently, "will you come with me into the house? There is some one there who has come to see me—to see us both."

She did not know what he meant or hardly what he said, but she rose and went into the house with him.

"Mrs. Barton, this is Mrs. Kirk. I want you to tell her what you have told me."

The little woman could see that something unusual had happened at the parsonage, but her own trouble practically absorbed her feelings. She looked at Dorothy, however, with the admiration which her beauty of face often excited in what we call ordinary people.

"Oh, ma'am," she cried, "I've come to see if Mr. Kirk won't help me to get my boy home again. He's been drinking. I live in a lonesome place at 'The Forks,' and I don't very often come to town, but I have heard of your husband, and they say people all around have gone to him for help, and I know he will do what he can for me. My boy will be 21 next week. I told your husband that some day your baby would grow up into a good Christian man to comfort and bless you. That's what I hoped and prayed my boy would do. And he might if the saloon had not tempted him."

She was going on, for her heart was full of her trouble, when the look on Dorothy's face stopped her.

"Don't you know—has not Mr. Kirk told you—that our baby—our baby—died last week?"

The little heartbroken woman looked at Dorothy in astonishment. There was nothing refined or sweet about her, but God gave her the right word to say at that particular time. She rose and with her hands clasped walked over near Dorothy. Malcom never forgot that sight. "Oh, Mrs. Kirk, may God help you! Forgive me! I have not been to town for several weeks. I did not see the paper last week at all. The last time I knew anything of your baby he was well and happy. I would never have come with my trouble if I had known yours." She paused for a moment, while two tears ran down over her thin cheeks. Dorothy began to sob. She had not cried before since that day when the baby was laid in its coffin; not even at the grave.

"Oh, ma'am," Mrs. Barton went on, "your baby will never be a drunkard. My husband was. We lost a good farm back in Ohio on account of the drink, and then my husband died, and I took the boy and came out here. I went purposely to a lonesome place to keep my boy from the town. I may have made a mistake, but I did the best I knew, and I feared for him on account of his father. Oh, ma'am, your heart is sore, I know it, but it's not as sore as mine, for your baby never broke your heart. I would sooner see my boy in his coffin than see him as I have many a time during the past two years. There's trouble and trouble. May God help us to bear our own. But your baby's safe now. How can I tell if mine ever will be?"

She spoke the last words in such a tone of hopeless sadness that Dorothy lifted up her head and looked at her.

"Don't say that!" she said, and the tears flowed down her face faster. They were merciful tears. Her heart,

"Oh, Mrs. Kirk, may God help you! Forgive me!"

which had been fast bound within her as if it would burst, felt the first relief she had known. God was leading her. She still did not know that what Malcom had experienced had come to her also. But the lonely, stricken woman in the little study, representing so much human sorrow of a kind that neither Dorothy nor Malcom knew, had touched her. She also was able to say to her husband years afterward that she felt as if the coming of that other burden into their own heavy hearted lives was a part of the loving Father's plan for their victory in overcoming the world, the world of what might have grown to be a very selfish sorrow.

What happened, all that was said in that little study room after that, is not easy to tell; but when Mrs. Barton went out Malcom Kirk went with her. Dorothy went into her own little room and prayed, and there was that in her prayer that revealed to her the loving Father. For the first time she saw her baby surrounded by the infinite love, and when she came back to her work in the kitchen there were hope, immortal hope, and a large measure of the peace of Christ in her heart.

Malcom Kirk got into the farm wagon with Mrs. Barton, and they drove down to the main business street of Conrad.

"Now, Mrs. Barton," Malcom had said, "if you will wait outside I'll go into the saloons and see if I can find your boy. While I'm looking you might question passersby and ask them if they have seen the hay wagon and horses anywhere."

She thanked him gratefully, and he noted that even in the burning sun her thin, sorrowful figure trembled and shivered, and her lips quivered as if she were cold. His compassion for her motherhood increased every moment.

"God help her," he said as he stepped down out of the wagon. "This boy is one of the lost ones in this town that Dorothy and I pledged ourselves three years ago to rescue. Heaven give me strength and wisdom to make that promise good."

He had never been inside of a saloon in his life. He shrank from the ordeal before him with all the shuddering of a highly sensitive spirit in the presence of an ugly, repulsive, hideous evil. But he went at once into the first saloon on the main street and stopped inside near the door and looked around him.

It was not yet 10 o'clock in the morning, but there were a dozen men and boys in the room, which was quite large, seated with stools and furnished with small, round tables.

At first his entrance attracted no attention. A few of the men were lounging at the bar. The rest were seated at the tables. But as he remained by the door two or three of those nearest him turned and looked at him. One of the men was a laborer who had several times been employed by Malcom in odd jobs about the house.

Instantly Kirk walked over to him and held out his hand. "Carver, do you know Mrs. Barton's boy? Philip is his name. She is looking for him. He left home Saturday, and she is sure he is in one of the saloons somewhere."

The man looked very much embarrassed. He shuffled his feet nervously in the dirty sawdust under the table.

"I saw him yesterday. He was in Valmer's place in the next block."

"Thank you," said Malcom slowly. "Can any of you gentlemen tell me anything about him? Has any one seen him today?"

No one answered, and there was a painful silence. The barkeeper, who had been eying Kirk, suddenly broke the silence by saying with a short laugh:

"You won't find him here. I won't say he hasn't been here. He knows a good thing when he sees it. Won't you step up and take a glass of iced beer this morning? We keep the best in the town on tap for preachers."

There was a laugh from one or two of the men nearest the speaker, but Malcom simply looked him in the face without a word. He then laid his hand on Carver's shoulder and said softly:

"I'm sorry to see you here, Carver. You promised me you would quit it."

The man writhed in his seat, but did not say a word. Kirk looked at him sorrowfully.

"Come, Carver; come out of this. I'll give you something to do. Don't lose your soul in this place."

"Say," said the barkeeper, who had been leaning with his elbows on the bar listening, as had also every other man in the saloon. "You leave my customers alone, will you, and mind your own business?"

"That's just what I am doing," replied Kirk earnestly, and, as he spoke, his pale blue eyes filled with a high, white light. "It is my business to destroy your business. Man, do you know that just outside that door is a mother's broken heart that you have helped to break? And hers is only one out of thousands all over the world. Mind my own business! It is exactly what I intend to do, until every hell like this is wiped out of this town."

He spoke very quietly, almost softly; his voice did not declaim, but the unusual quality of it thrilled everybody there. He looked into their faces a moment and with a last appealing look at Carver he turned and went out.

"Whew!" said the barkeeper. "First sermon ever delivered here. Score one for Parson Kirk!"

The other men did not respond with much enthusiasm. Carver had risen from the table.

"Better have one before you go," said the saloon keeper.

"I won't drink again today," Carver retorted with an oath which was a curse. He staggered over to the door and went out into the glare of the hot, withering sun. Down the street he could see Kirk just entering Valmer's place.

"I'm half a mind to help Mr. Kirk hunt for the boy," Carver muttered. He hesitated for a moment and then went on down the street, following the minister.

That forenoon Malcom Kirk went into every saloon in Conrad, but he failed to get any trace of the missing boy. Always behind him, unknown to him, Carver staggered. In two or three saloons the man was unable to resist the invitation to drink, but he managed to keep just sober enough to know where Kirk was and to follow him.

The sights that greeted Malcom in the saloons were never forgotten by him. He was astonished to see the number of men and boys gathered in the saloons. Many of the faces he knew, and his entrance invariably created a distinct embarrassment through the company. The majority of customers, however, seemed, from their dress and talk, to be composed of farmers, young men from the ranches outlying Conrad. Malcom was simply appalled when he thought of what such a fact meant.

He said to himself every time he came out and faced the dumbly appealing face in the farm wagon: "And yet we Christian people license these enemies of the race and allow them to continue their devilish work, although we know well enough how devilish it is. May God help us as a state to declare against it by statute as well as by prayers and sermons." He lived, as did every temperance man in Kansas at that time, in the great hope that the day was not far off when the saloon would be declared outlaw, but how near that day was not even he was able to predict.

It was nearly noon when he finished his tour of the saloons, and as he came out near the lower end of the main street there was a large group of men looking off across the prairie and talking eagerly together. The wind had risen and was blowing almost a gale, carrying great clouds of dust through the town, and off as far as men could see there was a column of smoke spreading out with great rapidity.

"The prairie fires have started early," Kirk thought, but it was only when one of the ranchmen in the street spoke that he realized what the fires might mean.

"If this wind keeps up, this town will have its hands full in about an hour."

The speaker ran to his horse, jumped on it and was soon galloping out of the town toward one of the new ranches in the direction of "The Forks."

"Mrs. Barton, it is possible that your boy has gone home since you left."

"Yes, yes!" cried the woman, snatching at any hope. "I will go back. If the fire should come into 'The Forks,' I ought to be there to see that my other boy has help in getting the stock behind the fire guards. We plowed ours early this year on account of the dry weather. We lost all our haystacks one September from fires."

She drove out of town, after thanking Kirk earnestly for all that he had done, and Malcom promised to continue the search after dinner.

He was just starting home, after asking several men if there was really any immediate danger to the town

"It is my business to destroy your business."

from the fires, when through the dust, racing in from the prairie, came a team of powerful farm horses drawing an empty hay wagon. The lines were trailing on the ground, and the harness was broken, and as they rushed by some one shouted, "That's Phil Barton's team!"

A little farther down the street the horses were caught and stopped.

Kirk ran up with a crowd of other men.

"No signs of Phil anywhere," said one of the men who had helped to catch the team.

"He's probably been thrown out somewhere."

"Drunken men never get killed."

"I wouldn't give much for his chances if he fell off in the gully grass over there," said another, pointing toward the district from which the horses had come into the town.

Malcom's mind was in a whirl.

"He may be near by. We ought not to leave him without looking for him."

As he spoke he heard the boy's mother saying as she faced Dorothy in the study, "My boy may never be saved."

"We've got our hands full looking after the town. We might as well face that fact; no rain for two months, water all out of cisterns and low in wells and that fire coming down on us 40 miles an hour," said one of the business men.

Kirk looked around him. The citizens were coming out of the stores and houses, and the whole town was roused to face and fight the coming danger, for it was true, unless the wind changed or died down, Conrad was threatened with the fate which that year befell more than one ranch and settlement.

"I believe Dorothy would tell me to go," he said to himself. Then he spoke aloud: "I don't feel like giving young Barton up if he is anywhere near. We can perhaps reach him before the fire reaches us. Who will go with me?"

"I will," said Carver, who was at Malcom's elbow.

"Come on then," Malcom cried. And together the two men started on a run in the direction from which the horses had come in.

"Was Barton a friend of yours?" asked Carver, as he panted by the side of the minister.

"No; I only knew him slightly."

"What are you trying to find him for?"

"For his mother."

The men ran on. Over on the near horizon a line of flame and smoke over 25 miles long marched down toward them and the town of Conrad, with a prairie gale behind it and human love and courage in its path.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

ICE CREAM RECIPE.

How to Make This Always Welcome and Delicious Sweet.

Ice cream may always be bought, but the process of making it is really so simple and the cost so much less that the ice cream freezer should become an established household institution. This recipe if carefully followed is sure to give satisfaction: Separate four eggs and beat the yolks with one cupful of sugar and a small pinch of salt till quite stiff, and pour slowly over them two cupfuls of hot milk. Now put this mixture in the double boiler and cook until it begins to coat the spoon. Have the whites of the eggs beaten thoroughly and add to them the flavoring of whatever kind you wish and add to the milk and eggs, which you have removed from the fire.

The next thing is to beat the whole mixture steadily until it is cold, when one-half pint of cream well whipped goes in, and the freezing may begin. This cream may be varied by the addition of chopped almonds browned in caramel sugar, about one cupful of the almonds being the right proportion. It may be turned into coffee ice cream by omitting the almonds and adding one-half cupful of strong coffee just before freezing, or, again, a little sherry, vanilla and almond may be used for flavoring, and some dry and pounded macaroons may be added before freezing.

If maple sugar melted and hot is used in place of the sugar in the recipe and cooked in with the milk, the cream becomes maple ice cream. In this case, after the freezing, the cream should be covered with browned and chopped almonds.

How to Treat Linoleum.

A point to remember in connection with cleaning is that when linoleum is used as a floor covering scrubbing should rarely be indulged in. When dampness gets underneath the linoleum, the way has been found for its speedy rotting. If well swept, wiped over with a merely moist cloth to remove all stains and polished every once in awhile with turpentine and beeswax, good linoleum has no wear out to it, and, furthermore, it looks well as long as it lasts. It is a good plan to wipe it over with milk and water or with linseed oil once every week or so.

How to Make Indian Pudding.

Put one pint of milk in iron kettle over the fire. Add good half pint of molasses, piece of butter size of an egg, one teaspoonful of salt, one heaping teaspoonful of cinnamon, one-quarter teaspoonful of cloves and one-half teaspoonful of allspice. Then stir in gradually one-half pint of cornmeal. Cook slowly until it thickens. Beat an egg and stir it in a little cold milk. Take kettle off stove and add milk and eggs. Beat well, then pour in a buttered dish and bake slowly three hours.

How to Be Beautiful.

If you want to have a good complexion, avoid greasy foods, cakes, pastry and sweets, as well as all lightly seasoned dishes. Don't eat between meals. Eat plenty of fruit, fresh and stewed, and green vegetables, underdone beef and mutton, white fish and milk puddings. Give up strong tea and coffee, and if you find that any special food disagrees with you give it up at once. The stomach quickly reacts on the skin and takes its revenge by giving it a muddy look.

How to Make Waldorf Corn Bread.

Beat the yolks of five eggs very light, then add two cups of milk. Sift one cup of meal, one cup of white flour, one tablespoonful of sugar and two rounded teaspoonfuls of baking powder together and stir into the beaten eggs and milk. Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter and stir into the batter. Beat the whites to a stiff froth; fold into the batter. Grease a shallow pan, turn in the batter and bake in a moderate oven 35 or 40 minutes.

How to Tell Good Olives.

Eminent physicians prescribe olives largely for all sorts of nervous diseases, for indigestion and gastritis. They warn only against poor olives, which are far from healthful. A perfect olive is of a yellowish green tinge, hard, and when bitten the mouthful is entire, not mushy or spongy. The stone should have a pinkish color, and the smell ought to be fresh and agreeable, says Good Housekeeping.

How to Roast Clams.

The New England style of roasting soft clams is to remove them from the shells, rinse them from sand, wash the shells and, after dipping the clam in melted butter, return it to the deeper half of each shell. Sprinkle with salt, paprika and chopped bacon. Put the shells in a dripping pan and roast until golden brown. Serve with quarters of lemon.

How to Make Suet Pudding.

Four cups flour, one cup suet, chopped fine; one cup seedless raisins, one cup good molasses, one teaspoon baking powder, one cup of milk and salt and spices to taste. After mixing ingredients together put into cups and steam for three hours. Fill the cups three-quarters full. This recipe makes from six to eight large cupfuls.

An Ideal Shakespeare, and a Remarkable Offer to The Citizen Readers.

It is perfectly safe to say that every reader of this paper would like to own a copy of the complete works of Shakespeare; it is equally safe to say that many who now have one would like to own a better edition.

Mr. John B. Alden, Publisher, 442 Pearl Street, New York, the well-known pioneer in publishing high-class books at low prices, authorizes us to offer the readers of **The Citizen** a most beautiful edition of Shakespeare on wonderfully attractive terms as follows:

He well names the set "The Ideal Shakespeare;" it is complete in 12 vols., very large type, excellent paper, fine limp cloth, gilt top binding, small handy volumes $4\frac{1}{2} \times 6\frac{3}{4}$ inches. It is the unabridged text of Clark and Wright's Cambridge Shakespeare, which is generally accepted by scholars as the best. It has numbered lines the same as the famous Cambridge Globe edition, therefore readily used with the notes of other editions. It has all the notes and historical and critical prefaces of the famous "Temple Edition." There is also an *extra* volume, making 13, a "Shakespeare Dictionary," containing a complete glossary and brief commentary, index of characters and dictionary of popular quotations, in one alphabetical order. There are also 13 fine original illustrations, and the set is cased in a beautiful silk cloth box.

Though the regular price of the set is $5.00, Mr. Alden will supply it to **The Citizen** readers who will order it not later than September 14, for only $3.25. You can see a sample volume at this office, or for 30 cents, he will send you one by mail and return money if not wanted, or allow you 25 cents (5 cents being for postage), toward the remainder of the price for the set.

If you would like finer binding you can have full limp leather and full gilt edges for $3.25 more.

If you think you can not afford so fine a set as described you can have the same work without Volume 13 on equally good and larger and heavier paper, making full 12mo books, about $5 \times 7\frac{1}{2}$ inches, bound in 6 volumes, cloth, gilt top, for $2.75, or the same printed on cheaper paper, cloth binding, for $2.00.

ANOTHER DOLLAR OFF.

Suprising as it may seem, each of the above prices for sets includes a payment to **The Citizen** on account of your subscription to it, new or renewal, of the sum of $1.00, by Mr. Alden, thus making the *real* cost of the Shakespeare $1.00 less in each case, or if your subscription is paid up to January, 1903, you may simply deduct 50 cents from the set price.

Orders for sets must be sent within the time stated, so that all may be shipped together as freight. They will come to **The Citizen** office, where each can call for his set and pay his share of the freight, which will only be a trifle, much less than if shipped separately. Send orders with money to **The Citizen, Berea, Ky.**

Guaranteed Salary $900 Yearly.

Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel appointing agents, others for local work looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses, rapid advancement, old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent position and liberal income. New brilliant lines. Write at once.

STAFFORD PRESS,

23 Church St., New Haven, Conn

9—26.

BUY THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE

Do not be deceived by those who advertise a $60.00 Sewing Machine for $20.00. This kind of a machine can be bought from us or any of our dealers from $15.00 to $18.00.

WE MAKE A VARIETY.

THE NEW HOME IS THE BEST.

The Feed determines the strength or weakness of Sewing Machines. The **Double Feed** combined with other strong points makes the **New Home** the best Sewing Machine to buy.

Write for CIRCULARS showing the different styles of Sewing Machines we manufacture and prices before purchasing

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.

ORANGE, MASS.

28 Union Sq. N. Y., Chicago, Ill., Atlanta, Ga., St. Louis, Mo., Dallas, Tex., San Francisco, Cal

FOR SALE BY

SISCO & CO., Nicholasville, Ky.

Correspondence.

Leslie County.

Confluence.

Our Sunday-school is well attended and prosperous.

Candidates for county offices are numerous in these parts.

The day school at Confluence is making a good record. J. N. Huff is the teacher.

Marion County.

Lebanon.

The Colored High School, Prof. Kirk Smith, Principal, held its first commencement Friday, August 16, Rev. P. A. White delivered the address and presented the diplomas. H. C. Tinsley made a speech, the topic was "Our Burden." Berea College was recommended to our young people as the place to go for higher education.

Jackson County.

Kirby Knob.

W. D. Azbill has moved to Berea.

Miss Ollie Hatfield is the new assistant teacher here.

Robert Daugherty is visiting his cousin, Alson Baker, at Panola.

A series of revival meetings is being conducted at the Clover Bottom church by Rev. J. Rowlitt and others.

Will Flanery passed through here on his way back to Berea, from a visit to his home in Owsley County.

News has just reached us from Big Hill of the death of Mrs Aleck Settle, on the 16th inst. Mrs. Settle lived here during her girlhood and is lovingly remembered by all.

Madison County.

Brassfield.

Joe Harris has added some improvements to his dwelling.

Wedding bells are ringing in these parts. Particulars later.

Rhodes Ogg is preparing to make extensive additions to his dwelling.

Miss M. Francis Parks died on Wednesday the 7th, of consumption.

The ten-months-old baby of Mr. and Mrs. Ike Smith died Sunday night of pneumonia.

S. C. Bates, who has been very low with stomach trouble, is slowly improving at this writing.

Traveling men report the corn crops between here and Red River to be the best in this part of the State.

Not less than two thousand buckets of blackberries were delivered at this station, bringing from 15 to 20 cents per bucket.

A mule belonging to Sam Maupin ran away Sunday, throwing Mrs. Maupin from the buggy bruising her considerably about the face. The buggy was a wreck.

Students who are on hand at the opening of the Fall Term have the best chance to get good boarding places and chances to work.

Owsley County.

Eversole.

Uncle Ben Noe's corn crop is simply fine.

Traveling men say that the farmers of Eversole have the best crops they have seen any where.

The many cases of typhoid fever which has stricken so many families throughout the county, are all improving.

The Midway Sunday-school is doing good work. We desire to thank the kind boys and girls for their assistance in the work.

James Bolin, who was recently released from the penitentiary on parole is in very poor health. It is hoped the change will do him good.

We are having plenty of rain at present and the crops are greatly improved. Let us be thankful for the gentle rain that fills our barns with plenty.

The Teacher's Institute, held at Booneville last week, was a grand success. Prof. Carnahan is an able instructor, and stands high in the estimation of the teachers of our mountain counties. We are glad he is to be at Berea next year.

The schools of Owsley County are progressing nicely. Your correspondent has had the pleasure of visiting the following teachers: C. H. Moore, S. A. Gabbard, S. P. Caudell, C. B. Moore, and Meridith Gabbard, all of whom were students at Berea College.

Owsley County Teachers' Institute.

The Thirtieth Annual Teachers' Institute of Owsley County convened in Booneville, Monday, Aug. 5, 1901.

Prof. J. W. Carnahan, of Berea, conducted the Institute. There were sixty-five teachers in attendance, also several visiting teachers and prominent educators from different parts of the State. Lack of space prevents us from giving a detailed report of the meeting, but we are sure that this convention was the most successful of its kind ever held in Owsley county. The Institute lasted five days and in closing passed the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we, the teachers of Owsley county, believing that education is necessary to the peace and happiness of any people do pledge ourselves to continue the development of our powers as teachers by entering some good institution of learning during the time between the close and beginning of our schools.

II. That we heartily endorse every institution of learning, wherever it may be, which has for its object the moral and religious culture of our youth and the diffusion of knowledge among our people.

III. That we extend our warmest friendship to Mr. John Lake, and heartily approve of the work in which he is engaged.

IV. That we sincerely believe this to have been the most successful institute ever carried on in Owsley county, and believe that the success of the same has been largely due to untiring efforts of our able instructor.

V. That we extend our most hearty thanks to Profs. Dinsmore, Lewis, Marsh, Holcomb, Sewell and all other visitors who have so earnestly aided in this work. We also extend our grateful thanks to the people of Booneville for the hospitality they showed us during the week.

VI. That we are proud of our teachers and feel that they are awake to the responsibility that rests upon them. Mrs. L. K. Flanery, Sec.

A Chance for You.

There is a good chance for strong and willing young men to earn money for school expenses in Berea this Fall by work on the Farm and in the Brick Yard, and at other work. These chances are for such as will be here in the Fall Term, beginning September 11, and the work must be engaged beforehand.

For particulars address,

W. C. Gamble, Secretary, Berea Ky.

A handfull of glasses will not help your eyesight, if you wear them all, unless your vision has been properly tested and the right lens fitted.

That is just where the skill of an optician comes to your aid. If I test your eyes you will be sure of getting the right glasses and will have pleasure and satisfaction in wearing them. EXAMINATION FREE.

T. A. ROBINSON,

Welch Block., - - Berea, Ky.

THE SCHOOL.

Edited by J. W. Dinsmore, Dean of the Normal Department, Berea College.

Reading.

The importance of good reading is admitted everwhere and as much time is devoted to its teaching as to any other study yet there is more just complaint made of poor reading than of any other thing taught in the schools.

Part of the trouble is undeniably due to the quality of the teaching, but by no means all. Much of it comes from the small amount of reading matter supplied the children.

The only way to learn to read is to read. Practice makes perfect in this as in everything else. In many cases a child is supplied with a first, second or third reader for each year of school. The book can be read through by a ready reader in a few hours, is practically commited to memory with one or two repetitions and is henceforth useless for learning to read. New material is absolutely essential for rapid progress. It is a very common thing to find children able to repeat the lessons word for word without the book. Such practice is not reading and for the purpose intended is time wasted.

A first or second reader does not contain as much matter as a single ordinary newspaper that a man will read in an hour, throw aside and never want to see again. Is it reasonable, nay, is it right to confine a child to one such book for several months and expect him to learn to read? Lack of sufficient reading matter is the chief cause of the miserable stumbling, halting style of reading found in many schools.

Teachers complain that the pupils are in readers too difficult for their ability which is certainly true. If the words are not understood the meaning of the lesson is not comprehended and the main object is lost. Such work is wholly uninteresting either to child or grown person and a complete stumbling block to progress.

The teacher suggests putting the child back into a reader less advanced, but such a course is not easily effected and next to useless when it is done. To compel a child to spend another year reading a book he is already sick of is a cause for tears and frequently for quitting school. Who can blame him for revolting at such procedure? Such a remedy is worse than the disease and in fact is not a remedy at all for no one will learn to read in that way. The trouble is he was kept in the old book entirely too long. It was not a harder book that was needed but a *different one* of about the same grade. Here lies the remedy and is a very easy and simple one.

A first or second reader pupil should have *three* books in a year instead of one. Third and fourth readers contain more and two a year may answer. The additional cost is too trifling for consideration when compared with the benefit that would accrue. Besides three readers will last three times as long as one reader and most families will find abundant use for them. Such a plan as the above is especially needed where there is little or no reading in the home. Some children read many times as much at home as their readers furnish and thereby learn to read readily and acquire a taste for it, but many have no such opportunity and to them these addititional readers with bright fresh literature would be a godsend.

Furnish plenty of good reading matter and cultivateig taste for it and the difficulties of grading will vanish away. Teachers with tact and earnestness can by argument and persuasion do much to bring about this desirable change and the result will more than repay the effort.

THE HOME.

The Kind of Coverlets That Berea College Will Buy.

I have been trying, for nearly two years, to make a market for old-fashioned indigo blue coverlets or coverlids as they are commonly called. I have had some success in this attempt but I am sure that this market can not be extended unless the quality of the coverlets is improved.

Its a great mistake to think that any kind of work will sell. It will not sell unless it is carefully and faithfully done. If people buy the coverlets, they buy them because they are beautifully spun from the best wool, beautifully and evenly dyed, and beautifully woven. That is, the work must be skilfully and honestly done, and with the best materials that can be obtained.

The cotton chain must not be too fine. The best that can be found is not too good. It should be soft and pliable when the fabric is woven.

The yarn must be hand-spun and not too fine; it must be coarse enough to make the coverlet heavy in weight. Some people will say, "Why not use factory-spun yarn, they will never know the difference?" That is a great mistake. If you cheat in that way you will lose the chance to sell coverlets at all.

The dyeing must be thoroughly done. Use plenty of the best indigo, and scour out the yarn until the color does not rub off when the yarn is handled. All the yarn in a coverlet must be of exactly the same color. Perhaps you do not mind if there are two or three different shades of blue, but you must remember that no one wants to buy sucn coverlets.

The pattern chosen should not be too large. The favorite patterns are the "Pine Blooms" and the "Chariot Wheel." They contain a pleasing combination of straight and curved lines in the design. Very few people like patterns made up entirely of squares or entirely of curves. Either is tiresome to the eye.

The sley should be fully a yard wide, the wider the better. Put in the draft so that you will have the middle of a pattern on one edge. Then when your coverlet is done, if you fold across the breadth in the middle of the length of the pattern, your coverlet will "hit in the seam" exactly. The edge or selvage should be so neatly made that the seam can be sewed overhand. The weaving must be beaten in evenly, so that one breadth will not be fuller than the other, when the seam is made.

Mistakes in following the draft will ruin your coverlet, so also will any "baulks" or errors of any kind in weaving.

The coverlet must be fully two and one-half yards long. There is a demand for two and three quarters and three yards long also.

I have had a great many offers of coverlets from different weavers for the coming year. I have now on hand nearly as many as I sold last year, and as I said before, it is impossible to sell coverlets unless they are well made. I can not make any promise to buy from any weaver unless she brings a fine article, one that is first-class in every respect. I often have defective coverlets brought for sale, and when I point out the defects, the weaver seems to think that because she can explain how the defect was caused, it ought to sell just as if were perfect. The fact that you have worked hard and that circumstances were unfavorable, can not be taken into considsration when the cash value of your coverlet is reckoned. So too, dishonest work or methods may pass for a time, but if persisted in, will surely ruin the prospect of a market for home-spun.

The home-spun industry may, if rightly followed, be a great source of income for the women of the Kentucky mountains. It means a great deal of hard work and patience and persistence, but it will pay if well and diligently followed. And it is because of my interest in the industry as a help to my sisters in the mountains, that I have tried to explain so carefully exactly what will make their work successful.

Josephine A. Robinson.

WANTED.—Capable, reliable person in every county to represent large company of solid financial reputation; $936 salary per year, payable weekly; $3 per day absolutely sure and all expenses; straight, bona-fide, definite salary, no commission; salary paid each Saturday and expense money advanced each week. STANDARD HOUSE, 334 Dearborn St., Chicago.

THE FARM.

Edited by S. C. Mason, Professor of Horticulture, Berea College

A Little Farm Well Drained.

Farmers in America are likely to overestimate the importance of broad acres, and measure their wealth by the size of their farms. In cutting farms out of forests, the larger the clearing the greater was the opportunity; and in conquering the prairies the chances of profit were measured by the size of the breaking.

Added to this natural need of space there has always been the feeling that land itself will pay for keeping in the progress of settlement. This accounts for the fact that an average farm in the United States is still more than 130 acres with less than three-fifths of it tilled. The majority of farmers are "land poor," unable to use to good advantage the acres they hold.

It is worth while to know that in a large part of the world, the small farms are the thrifty homes of the people. Four-fifths of Bavaria, Belgium, and Switzerland are in farms of less than twelve acres. The rich Isle of Jersey is so divided that an average farm is eight acres. One-third of France is farmed by owners of seven and one-half acres. Prussia has 900,000 farms of less than four acres. The productiveness of these small farms shows the truth of Ben Franklin's maxim, "The best manure for the farm is the foot of its owner."

But there are special reasons for the thrift on small farms, growing out of the close attention possible over the small space, and worthy the study of all farmers.

The small farmer, can not, of course, use the great labor-saving machines which are applied to corn raising and wheat raising on thousand acre farms, but he can use his own ingenuity to every day advantage in a hundred ways. He can know every foot of soil on his farm, and adapt his crops and methods to its use. He can select the sandy spots for his early crops and the heavier soil for later use. He can afford to make the muck pit furnish manure for the knolls. He can supply the vacancies in his cornfield from poor seed or bad weather with cabbage plants or turnips. He is invited to diligence every day by having both the crops and the weeds under his eye. He knows that every stroke and every thought counts, for he sees its effect.

Few large farmers, however hard they work, are able to use to advantage all their time on the large undertakings, and do not easily turn their thoughts to smaller things. Men on the great wheat farms after condense a year's work into about three months, and wait for the crop all the rest of the year.

Small farmers are likely to plan such a succession of crops as to use both the land and their time to advantage throughout the year. Early potatoes will be marketed in time to give a crop of turnips on the same land, and keep all hands busy.

But among the chief economics is the saving of small wastes, which may make all the difference between thrift and failure. On the small farm every fence corner counts; on the larger farms there are too many corners to be counted. The hens of the small farm get the droppings and the scatterings; the large farmer feeds flocks of birds and vermin. The small farm finds a market for its small products; not a peck or a pound is left to waste or decay. The large farmer can not bother with pecks or pounds and they rot.

The chief advantage of the small farmer is in finding regular customers who expect him to supply their wants in certain definite lines, and enjoy paying a fair price for fresh eggs, butter, vegetables, and fruits, without biggling. These conditions furnish the best incentive to honest work and a noble life on the farm. G. T. F.

The Berea Banking Company

Will begin business Sept. 3, 1901.

Capital $15,000.

We solicit the accounts of corporations, firms, and individuals. Courtesy, promptness, and liberality extended.

Correspondence and personal interviews invited.

DIRECTORS

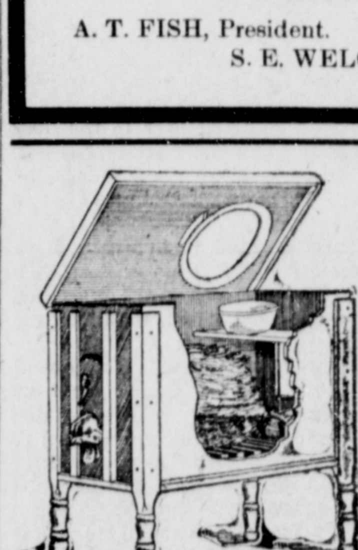
A. T. FISH, S. E. WELCH, JR., W. F. KIDD,

B. R. ROBINSON, J. L. GAY.

A. T. FISH, President.

S. E. WELCH, JR., Vice-President.

W. H. PORTER, Cashier.



No More Vermin and its Attending Evils.

Our Peerless Poultry and Animal Fumigator will positively rid fowls and animals of lice, nits, mites, and germs of every kind. It is worth many times its price. Costs but little. No trouble to use. Lasts for years.

Big Inducements to Agents.

B. CODDINGTON & Co., Berea, Ky.

BEREA COLLEGE Founded 1855

...Places the Best Education in Reach of All...

Over 30 Teachers, 800 Students (from 20 States). Largest College Library in Kentucky. NO SALOONS.

Trade Schools—Carpentry, Printing, Housework, Nursing, two years

Model Schools—General Education, and fitting for advanced courses.

For those sufficiently advanced to get a teacher's certificate:

Applied Science—Two years course, with Agriculture for young men, and Domestic Science for young ladies.

Normal Course—Two years, with practice teaching.

Academy Course—Four years, fitting for College, for business, and

College Course—Literary, Philosophical, Classical. [for life

Music—Reed Organ, Choral (free), Vocal, Piano, Theory.

We are here to help all who will help themselves toward a Christian education. Our instruction is a free gift. Students pay a small incidental fee to meet expenses of the school apart from instruction, and must also pay for board in advance. Expenses for term (12 weeks) may be brought within $24.00, about $14 to be paid in advance.

The school is endorsed by Baptists, Congregationalist, Disciples, Methodists, Presbyterians, and good people of all denominations.

For information and friendly advice address the Secretary,

W. C. GAMBLE, - Berea, Madison Co., Ky.